CAROLINA OBSERVER
And
FAYETTEVILLE GAZETTE.

Volume VI.) Fayetteville, North Carolina, May 22, 1823. (Number 51.

THE OBSERVER,
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY JOHN MACRAE,
TERMS,
THREE DOLLARS *a year, payable in advance.*
ADVERTISEMENTS *inserted at the rate of sixty cents a square for the first insertion, and thirty cents for each subsequent one.*

RHEUMATISMS AND Inflamations Cured.

IT IS A FACT,

THAT Rheumatisms of ordinary kind can be almost infallibly cured, and Rheumatic Pains always mitigated, in a few hours, by the use of Dr. PIERRE E. BRANDRETH'S *Anti-Rheumatic Salve.* Tho' most valuable for its efficacy in Rheumatisms, this Salve is probably not surpassed in the cure of Bruises, Sprains, Burns, Scalds broken Breasts, sore Nipples, and other external inflammations. A more valuable Family Medicine, it is presumed, has never been offered. Sold in tin boxes, at one dollar, with printed directions and certificates of its utility. Druggists will at present be furnished on commission or can be purchased at a liberal deduction.

R. EDWARDS, *Agent,*
At Charleston, for the Southern States.

A few boxes of this invaluable medicine, for sale at the store of
O. P. STARK.
Fayetteville, April 17, 1823—6m.

State of North Carolina,

ANSON COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1823.

Samuel Knox vs. John Rogers—Original Attachment levied on Land lying on Mill Creek, bounded by Vincent Parsons and others.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that the defendent, John Rogers, is not an inhabitant of this state—Therefore ordered, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer and Fayetteville Gazette, for three months, that the defendant come forward on or before the next Term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday in July next, to replevy and plead, otherwise Judgement final will be entered against him.

WILLIAM DISMUKES Clk.
16th, April 1823. 47.

State of North-Carolina,

MOORE COUNTY,
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. February Term, 1823.

Roderick McAuley vs. *William Spoon.* } Original Attachment,

Levied on 225 Acres of Land, on the waters of Drowning Creek, near or adjoining Angus Campbell's Lands.

THIS Suit is published that the Defendant may have notice thereof, so that he may appear and defend if he thinks proper.

CORN. DOWD, Clk.
42:3m.

Barnum Beach & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

15 Packages
LADIES' & GENTLEMENS'
BOOTS & SHOES.

Made particularly for Retailing

ALSO,

14 Doz. Blk. & Coloured Morocco
10 Doz. Hair Seives
10 Boxes Cotton Cards,

Which are offered at Wholesale and Retail, lower than usual, for Cash.

☞ All debts contracted with us, after this notice, will be considered on interest after 30 days.

Feb: 13, 1823: 37tf

Notice.

THE Co-Partnership, heretofore existing between the subscribers, at Fayetteville, N. C. under the firm of *John H. Frink, & Co* is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of this firm will be settled by either of the Subscribers.

John H. Frink.
Francis King.

Cheraw, S. C. April 28, 1823. 483t.

DAVID ANDERSON, Jr



Marble Cutter,

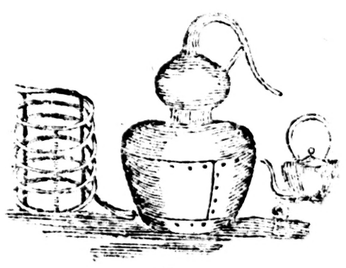
HAVING purchased the Stock of A. Sweetland and taken the stand lately occupied by him, will supply those who want with

Monuments, Tomb tables Head-stones,

And any other article in the line which may be wanted. Also. Building Stone of every description, of the best *Free Stone* & of the country stone. The work will be done in the best manner and on moderate terms.

Hay-Street, Fayetteville, N C.

New Establishment.



THE SUBSCRIBER
HAVING ESTABLISHED THE
Coppersmith's Business,
in all its various branches, and having the best of Workmen employed, will keep constantly on hand at his Shop on Hay-street, near the Brick Row,

STILLS
Of Various Sizes,

and Stills will be repaired at the shortest notice, at my Factory as above.

*** Cash will be given for old Copper and Pewter.

John M. Dobbin.
March 24, 1823. 46-4m.

STILLS

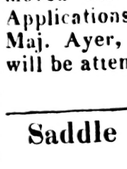


MADE & MENDED

In the best manner, and at the shortest notice, two doors West of Mrs. Perry's, on Old street, to which place the subscriber has removed his Copper-Smith Shop.—Applications made at the store of Maj. Ayer, or at the Post Office, will be attended to.

JOHN MACRAE.

Saddle Horse for sale.



A handsome chesnut sorrel HORSE (with Saddle and Bridle if required), seven years old, and about fifteen hands high; is warranted sound, and only sold because the owner is about leaving this state.—Apply to Mr. George M'Neill, or at the Bank U. States, to

David Walker.
April 17. 46:tf.

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY
March Term 1823.

ORDERED, That in future the Court will pay no Witness Tickets in State cases, issued from the Superior or County Court, *unless* the Clerk of said Court shall certify upon such Tickets, that the county is properly chargeable with the same.

From the Minutes.
JOHN ARMSTONG, Clk
March 12 41 3m

PLANTER'S HOTEL.

THAT elegant, new, three story Brick House, built by Col. J. Clark, on the rising ground of Hay street, a little above the Mansion Hotel, calculated for a House of Entertainment, now the property of Mr. Wm. L. M'Neill, has been lately taken by the subscriber and will be open for the reception of company on the 25th of May next. Ladies and Gentlemen travelling, and others, are respectfully invited to call and see. It stands in the most healthy part of the town, with delightful water brought by the aqueduct from one of the finest fountains in the country. The rooms are large and airy with fire places in almost all the lodging rooms. The Beds and Mattrasses are of the best quality, and will be kept in the neatest manner, with good, faithful servants, equal, if not superior to any in the state; and every attention will be paid to render their stay agreeable, by their Obt. servt.

P. T. Taber.

☞ In addition to the above accommodations, a BATHING ROOM will be prepared for Hot or Cold Bathing

The Mansion Hotel

Will be kept open as usual, till the 10th May next, when a removal to the above mentioned new house will take place.

Good Stabling, Provender &c. for horses

N. B. The Accommodation Stage for Norfolk leaves the Mansion Hotel on Monday and Friday mornings at 4 o'clock and returns on Sunday and Thursday evenings, at half past 7. The Charleston Mail Stage leaves every other day at 4 A. M. and returns the intermediate days at 6 A. M.; at which place the stage books are kept by P. T. T.

Fayetteville, April 7, 1823. 45tf

EQUITY SALES
Of Mortgaged Premises.

IN obedience to a Decree of the Court of Equity of the County of Cumberland, made Spring Term, 1823, in a certain cause, in said court pending, wherein James R. King and another are complainants, and Abner F. Bowell is defendant, I shall expose to sale and sell by Public Auction, at the Court House in Fayetteville, at 11 o'clock, A. M. of Monday the 7th July next, certain Lots on Hay street, Fayetteville, on the south side thereof near the Town House, the Tenements thereon now occupied as shops or stores by Messrs. G. W. M'Donald Joseph Arey, Charles Clark and Nevin M'Leran.

The Lot will be divided into two or more pieces or parcels, plan whereof will shortly be lodged at the store of Mr. Nevin M'Leran for the inspection of intending purchasers. Titles will be made to the purchasers by the Clerk and Master and by Abner F. Bowell, and possession with be given on the terms of sale being previously complied with.

Terms of Sale, Six and twelve months credit, purchasers giving bond with approved security, and a mortgage of the premises to the Clerk and Master, and his successors in office.

JOHN HOGG, C. & M. E
CLERK & MASTER'S OFFICE,
Cumberland County, Sc. 6th May, 1823.
49-tds

Clarendon Bridge.

THE Stockholders of this Bridge would inform the public that great alterations in the floors and other parts of it have been made, and are making so as to render it perfectly safe, *even* in the darkest nights, to cross it without lights, there being a timber on each side to keep the wheels of carriages in their proper place, and which will also keep the highest loads from catching against the timbers or braces of the Bridge. Reports having been circulated prejudicial to this Bridge, from interested and improper motives, it becomes necessary to state to the public, that such reports are without any good foundation whatever, that more than three years use and exposure to severe gales, freshes and, at different times uncommon weights upon it, testify most conclusively, that its stability and safety are equal to that of any wooden Bridge in the United States, and the very best attention shall constantly be paid to keep it so.

The Toll Keeper will make yearly contracts with any and all persons wishing it at a very low rate.

The distance from Raleigh to Fayetteville, on the east side of the river, and over this Bridge, is but three and three quarter miles more than by M'Neill's Ferry, as ascertained by a late survey of the road; and it is presumed that the Bridge and the advantages of a more firm and less sandy soil will be greatly in favor of this road. No light or fire in any manner, is permitted, in any case, or under any pretence whatever, to be carried upon the Bridge, under a penalty of twenty dollars.

Ithiel Town,
Superintendant.
May 8, 1823. 49:4w.

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1823.

Duncan Smith vs. *Robert Rayford.* } Original Attachment,

Levied on a negro man named Jacob and on one hundred and twenty-two acres of Land on Cross Creek, joining John Blacks—Also, eighty acres on or near the head of the Walker Branch, subject to former levies.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that the defendant Robert Rayford, has removed himself out of the State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him—therefore, ordered by the Court, that there be judgment of condemnation on the property levied on, subject to the plaintiff's final judgment when obtained—and that publication be made in the Carolina Observer and Fayetteville Gazette, for three months, that the defendant come forward on or before the next session of this court, to be held at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in June next, then and there to replevy and plead, otherwise Judgment will be made final against him.

Test
JOHN ARMSTRONG, Clk.
March 10 1823. 41 3m

State of North Carolina,

ANSON COUNTY.
Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions,
APRIL TERM, 1823.

Samuel Knox vs. John Rogers—Original Attachment, levied on a Tract of Land lying on Mill creek, joining Vincent Parsons, Christopher McRae & others, containing 1396 Acres.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant John Rogers, is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that there be Judgment of Condemnation on the property levied on, subject to the plaintiff's final judgment when obtained; and that publication be made in the Carolina Observer and Fayetteville Gazette, for three months, that the defendant come forward on or before the next session of this Court, to be held at the Court-house in Wadesborough, on the second Monday in July next, then and there to replevy and plead, otherwise judgment will be made final against him.

W. DISMUKES. Clk.
49:3m.

Ellis' Mills,
(NEAR FAYETTEVILLE.)

THE Subscriber having rented for twelve months, the well known SAW and GRIST MILLS belonging to Mr. John Ellis, and the same having undergone a thorough repair, hopes to receive a liberal portion of public patronage. The access to those Mills is easy, and the proprietor begs leave to inform his friends, that he will shortly have on hand Lumber of every description, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be obtained in any part of the county. He would also state that such grain as may be brought to the Mill shall be ground with despatch and in the best manner. Orders sent to either of the Mills will be attended to immediately and every care taken to give satisfaction.

THOS. H. MASSEY.
May 8, 1823. 49:3t

State of North Carolina,

ANSON COUNTY.
Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions,
MARCH TERM, 1823.

William Dismukes vs John V. Dismukes, Original Attachment, Levied in the hands of Robert Leonard and him summoned as Garnishee.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that the defendant has removed himself out of the state so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, therefore ordered by the Court that there be Judgment of Condemnation in the hands of Robert Leonard, subject to the Plaintiff's final judgment when obtained; and that publication be made in the Carolina Observer and Fayetteville Gazette, for six weeks, that the defendant come forward on or before the next session of this Court, to be held at the Court-house in Wadesborough, on the second Monday in July next, then and there to replevy and plead, otherwise judgment will be made final against him.

Test, W. DISMUKES, Clk.
49:6w.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber was appointed at our last Probate Court, standard Keeper for the County of Cumberland, and gives notice that he keeps his office back of the shop occupied by John Murchison, on Gillespie street; he also notifies all persons using weights and measures, within the limits of the county of Cumberland, to bring the same to him for examination and adjustment, as directed by the act of assembly of 1818. All persons neglecting to comply with the requisites of said act of assembly, will be prosecuted as therein directed, without discrimination.

Isaac Newbury.
Fayetteville, April 15, 1823 46tf.

For Sale,

THAT valuable and well known PLANTATION late the residence of Gen'l. Rowland, 13 miles south of Lumberton, on the main stage road to Charleston. The situation is healthy and pleasant—the quantity of Land estimated at one thousand acres—the Farm is large and in good order, and the houses in comfortable repair. As a stand for a House of Entertainment, it is considered equal to any in the Southern States.

Persons disposed to purchare will apply to either of the Subscribers who are duly authorised to sell and execute titles. A part of the purchase money will be required at the time of closing the contract, and ample security required for the balance.

JOHN W. POWELL, and
D MACALPIN,
Attorneys for Alex. Rowland.
Lumberton, April 18, 1823 8w:4f.

Run Away

FROM the subscriber, on the night of the 16th inst. a mulatto woman named Sylvia, about five feet five or six inches high, thick lips, rather slow of speech, and fine voice, aged about thirty years—had on a blue striped homespun frock. Also, her son about nine or ten years old named Henry, a very light Mulatto, with grey eyes, and remarkable white teeth—had on a dark homespun woollen coat, balck and white striped pantaloons and good shoes.

A generous reward will be given and all reasonable expenses paid, to any person who will deliver them to me or secure them in Jail so that I get them again.

JOHN PUGSLEY
Brier creek, Jefferson county, Georgia, March 17

N. B Perhaps she may have been taken off by some villain or villains—if so, One Hundred Dollars will be given to apprehend and secure them (with the negroes) so that they may be brought to justice.—Sylvia will no doubt make for Newbern, North Carolina, from which place she was brought in 1815, by a Mr. Bryant who kept a public house in or near Newbern, J P.

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cape-Fear Navigation Company will be holden in the Town of Fayetteville, on Monday the second day of June next.

ROBT STRANGE, Pres't.
May 8, 1823. 49:3w.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have formed a connection in business under the firm of

Fitzharris & Gallop,

And have taken the New Brick store on Person street, one door east of Messrs. Williams & Co. where they offer at

Wholesale and Retail,

FOR CASH OR ACCEPTANCES,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS.

Extra Black, Blue and Coloured Cloths
Super do do do do
Extra do do Cassimeres
Blue and Mixt Sattinetts
Valencia, Tabinett & Silk Vestings
White and Coloured Marseilles do
Silk and Worsted Ladies' Plaids
Caroline do
Tartan do
Tartan Cloaks
Bombazettes, Assorted
Green Bocking Baizes
Red, White and Green Flannels
White Gauze do
Blankets, assorted
An assortment of Calicoes and Ginghams
Irish Linens and Long Lawns
Irish Sheetings
Thread Cambricks
Jackonet and Mull Muslins
Book and Cambrick do
Black Sarsnets and Sinchews
Green do do
Green, White & Pink Florence Silks
Black Figured Grosvenot do
Black Figured Denaples do
Stripe Silks, assort'd
Black Canton and Bandanna Hdkffs
Company Silk do do
Black and White Silk Lace Veils
Elegant worked do do Caps
Mull Mull and Leno do
Muslin and Thread Lace insertion
Silk and Cotton Laces
Black, Marareen, Blue and Lilack Plushings
do do do do Gimps
Silk and Tabby Velvets, assorted colours
Black, Blue and Coloured Canton Crape Robes
Black, Blue, Green and White Italian Crapes
Nankeen Crapes, assorted
Black Velvet Ribbons, assorted Nos.
Fancy Ribbons, assorted
Green Gauze
Ladies' and Gentlemens' Black and White Silk Hose
do do Black and coloured Worsted do
do do White cotton do
An assortment of Lambs Wool do
Ladies' and Gentlemens' Black and White Silk Gloves
do Fleeced Kid, Black & White do
do Black and Coloured Beaver do
Gentlemens' Beaver & Buckskin do
do Silk, Worsted, Lambswoul and cotton Half Hose
Tortoise Shell and Ivory Combs
Jet Waist Buckles—and many other Articles, which, together with those expected from New York, in a few days, will make their assortment of Goods complete.

Groceries.

Madeira, Sherry, Teneriffe, Malaga and Port Wines
Jamaica Rum and French Brandy
Lump and Loaf Sugars
Gun-Powder, Imperial and Hyson Teas
Chocolate and Green Coffee
Soft Shell Almonds and Muscatel Raisons
Pepper, Spice and Race Ginger
London Mustard, Nutmegs & Cassia
FFF Powder and Shot, assorted, &c.
Saml. Whittemore & Co's Cotton and Wool Cards

A VARIETY OF

Hardware and Cutlery,

Wrought and Cut nails, assorted.
Swede's Iron, assorted sizes.

Lawrence Fitzharris,
Alexander Gallop.
Fayetteville, N. C Jan. 1, 1823.-31tf

Dillon Jordan

BEGS leave to inform the Citizens of Fayetteville, and the public, that he has received the appointment of Auctioneer, and has taken the store and warehouses lately occupied by James McKay & Co. on Green street—He will feel grateful for a share of public patronage.

April 17, 1823 46 8w.

Foreign.

Late from England.

New-York, May 12.

By the arrival, late on Saturday evening, of the William Thompson and yesterday evening of the Manhattan, both regular Packet ships, the editors of the commercial Advertiser, have received their regular files of London, Liverpool, and other English provincial papers to the 8th of April inclusive.

We are yet in as great uncertainty as ever, respecting the commencement of hostilities on the continent of Europe. The story put forth about the French Declaration of War, said, in our papers, to have been contained in the London Sun of the 3d April, turns out to have appeared in that paper the day preceding, and to have been a stockjobbing trick. The London Editors seem to arrogate the privilege of hoaxing John Bull whenever it suits them.

A great fuss appears to have been made at Paris about the departure of the Duchess d'Angouleme for Bordeaux. just as if the invasion of Spain depended on the appearance of a woman at the head of the French armies. Private letters received in London from Paris, dated the 4th of April, states, that the moment hostilities commence, a manifesto will be published in the Moniteur, to coincide with a proclamation to be issued by the Commander in chief. Of this manifesto and proclamation, and of the crossing of the Pyrennees, we have of late heard so much, without one or the other of them appearing or taking place, that we almost begin to think that the French government is playing off a game similar to that practised by Russia, last year, in reference to Turkey. The one day we are told that the 1st of April (a hoaxing day to be sure) had been finally fixed for the French legions entering the Peninsula. By next arrival we learn, that the invasion of Spain had been postponed for ten days (i. e. to the 5th of April;) and now we are assured, that no "movement of the invading army was expected to take place till the 17th or 18th.

We are assured, however, that preparations for war are going on briskly through France. Still we observe, by the latest advices from Paris, that no effort has been made by the ministry to obtain a vote for raising 60,000 men, although this levy had been long talked of as absolutely necessary to insure success in the contest with Spain. The Duke d' Angouleme is stated to have reviewed the 5th division of the army of the Pyrenees; a step which has hitherto been generally regarded as an indication that a blow would immediately follow.—Instead of this we are informed, that the Boyal Duke, set out from Bayonne, without any intimation given when he was expected to return, or when the army under his command was to commence its operations. We refer our readers to an extract, given below, from the Liverpool Advertiser of April 8, as containing some very pointed remarks on the consequences, which are likely to flow from the dilatory conduct of the French cabinet.

We have some long details in the London Courier respecting the conspiracy, formerly noticed, of certain French officers, to overthrow the Bourbons, and place the young Napoleon on the throne. The conspirators are said to have started from different points on the same day, and that their principal committee sat at Vittoria in Spain. whither the different members had proceeded, after having arranged channels of communication with Lisbon and Corunna. A few of the principals were to remain at Paris and London to act as circumstances might require. This plot seems to be regarded by most of the London papers, as the mere invention of the Courier, got up for the purpose of influencing, in some way or other, the existing disputes of France and Spain. We never attached much credit to it.

M Rouen, Advocate, and five others, had been tried at Paris for uttering seditious cries, and resisting the agents of authority on the day when M. Manuel was excluded. The Advocate was fined 500 francs. and sentenced to be imprisoned one year; and a M. Saucier, a merchant, was sentenced to be imprisoned for six months, and pay a fine of 50 francs.

All the Spaniards at Bayonne, suspected of attachment to the Constitutional system, had been expelled by order of the French government.

The Duke d'Angouleme had refused to admit the Junta of Catalonia into his presence in that character, but that he would receive them as private individuals.

Accounts from Bayone of the 27th March, say, that Guilleminot had been arrested, charged with a military conspiracy, and conveyed to Paris for trial. Why not try him on the spot?

It appears from Lisbon papers, of the 20th March, that a detachment of the Portuguese Constitutional troops had suffered by incautiously exposing itself to the cavalry of the rebels. No apprehensions, however, were entertained that this rebellion would become formidable, as the state of the country rendered it impossible that it could spread to other provinces.

Advices from Hamburg contain the proceedings of the Swedish Diet respecting a plot that had been formed to charge the King, the Crown Prince, and the Royal Family, with a design to subvert the Constitution. The plot was timorously discovered, but the authors of it remained concealed.

Accounts received in London the 6th April, [Sunday,] from St. Petersburg, announced some movements of Russian Troops; but in what direction is not mentioned.

The Spaniards have a squadron cruizing in the Mediterranean consisting of one 64, a frigate, a corvette, and a brig of war.

The King of England had another attack of the gout at Brighton, from which, however, he speedily recovered so as to be able to attend a privy council in two days after.

The disturbances in Ireland continued, and regular battles were fought at every meeting of the opposing parties.

The Revenue for the quarter ending April 5th, was expected largely to exceed the Receipts for the corresponding quarter of last year.

From the Liverpool Advertiser, of April. 3.

However much disposed the ruling faction in France may be to unchain the dogs of war and spread ruin and desolation over a land that has dared to proclaim itself free, in the hope we trust the vain hope—of restoring to an imbecile Monarch and an ignorant and corrupt priesthood the iron sceptre of civil and ecclesiastical despotism, its means of doing mischief, thank Heaven, are not commensurate with its wishes; and the extraordinary imbecility of its councils is much more likely to ruin the cause it has espoused than to injure those against whom its hostility is directed. The delay which this imbecility has occasioned in the commencement of hostilities, will produce effects most advantageous to the cause of Spain;—it will afford time for calling forth those resources which zeal and patriotism will not fail to discover available. Indeed the Cortes in their prompt removal of the Legislature and the King from the capital to a place less exposed to a military surprise, have evinced a correctness of judgment and a decision which cannot fail to afford the best founded hopes that their future proceedings will display equal wisdom and energy. To France this delay will operate most injuriously—it will afford time for the seeds of discontent which have been so generally disseminated through the French army to ripen into overt acts of disaffection and revolt: it will create doubt and general suspicion and alarm, even in that portion of the military which is the best affected, and will entirely destroy that confidence in the wisdom of those who have to direct its movements, without which numbers, instead of insuring victory, serve only to aggravate the disgrace of defeat. We announced last week a report which had obtained very general credit, that a most formidable conspiracy had been discovered among the officers of the French army of the Pyrenees; and though the French papers have said little upon the subject, there is no doubt that it was of a nature sufficiently alarming to awaken all the apprehensions of the government. The state of the press in France renders it almost impossible to procure, through this medium, the knowledge of any facts which the government is interested in concealing, which may account for the paucity of the details we have on the subject; and the late act of power exercised in suspending two of the most popular journals, on the alleged ground of their inflamatory tendency, will much increase the difficulty of obtaining this sort of information.

The proceedings in the French Chambers do not throw much light on the state of the army. M. De Labourdonnaye, in the Chamber of Deputies, on Monday 31st ult. animadverted upon the tardy and indecisive policy of M. de Villele, with respect to Spain, and upon the failure of his promises, "that Royalist principles should obtain a signal triumph." He also complained, that an army full of ardour remained inactive on the frontier, and that it already begun to want necessaries. This is an important admission; for, if the arrangements of the Ultra Ministers for supplying the army were so defective, that it already experiences the want, even in France, of the necessary supplies, what has it to expect in a country which will present nothing but difficulties, and which will be cleared of every article which could possibly be useful to it? The answer of the President of the Council was silent on this alleged deficiency of supplies to the army, and was confined to the vindication of the Budget. On the following day, the discussion resumed, when M. Villele concluded a was speech upon the finances by declaring that, France was rapidly approaching towards the point at which it would be freed from difficulty; that its present embarrassed situation was altogether transient; that it was not the effect of war, but of *threatened war*, and of the uncertainties which attend that menace. Incertitude (he observed) was of all things that which was most dreaded by the French people." But the French Minister leaves them in full possession of this dreadful incertitude; he does not tell them when, or how, it is to terminate: whether this year or the next, whether in war or peace.

A question has been started of very great moment, and has been discussed at some length, both in the English and French newspapers, which originated in any inquiry made of Mr. Canning in the House of Commons, whether this country was bound by any treaties to guaranty to the Bourbon family the possession of the Throne of France? Mr. Canning, in substance, replied, that, in case an attempt was made to replace any of the Family of Bonaparte on the throne of France, this country was bound to co-operate with the other Members of the Alliance to prevent it. With respect to any other cause which might deprive that family of the French Crown, the Allied Powers (in which this country was included) were only bound to take into consideration whatever any or what, measures should be adopted. The French 'Journal des Debats,' referring to this question, contends that this country is bound by the most solemn treaties to guaranty that order of things in France which was established after the final overthrow of Bonaparte; and the English 'Courier' defends the correctness of this conclusion.

Bayonne, March 27.

We have a mail from Madrid, but it has brought us no news later than the 10th.

We learn from Saragossa that two superior officers have come from Mequienza to go and make proposals for a capitulation to the Constitutional General, which are said to be accepted.

Two officers of the Patriots have gone to Mequienza, to remain there as hostages

It is also said, that the Chief Capape has surrendered at discretion to General Ballasteros, who has granted both him & his men a full and entire pardon.

Mina continues to organize his army, which is devoted to him.

Jauregay, the Pastor, is still at Irun, where he is preparing to make a resistance, if, as it is believed, only the troops of the Faith will attempt the passage; it is said, in fact, that the French army will not move at present, because it is only half complete, and also because it has no means of conveyance to advance, and certainly they will want them in Spain where they will find nothing. The Pastor has said that they called him a brigand; that he would fully justify this appellation when the French shall enter.

General Luiz de Rego, after the affair of the 13th, with his vanguard encountered the factions, and an action took place, with loss on both sides; he thought fit to concentrate the troops under his command and transferred his head quarters to Amarante, from whence he wrote the following despatch:

Most Illustrious and Excellent Sir: I have given orders to fortify the interesting points of the Tamega, to leave them secure, to be able to do which, I am anxious to move upon Tras-los-Montes.

By accounts which I have received from the Governor of Beira, I know that the passages of the Douro are guarded. The factious have not yet come down upon our detachments; the bridge of Caves is secured, and I send thither some of the troops that arrive.

The spirit of the troops is excellent, and they are eager to revenge the outrage done to the brave Cazadores.

The people of this part of Tras-los-Montes are also almost all in a state of insurrection, deluded by the proclamation of Antonio de Silveria, and armed; but I fear nothing from the arming of the people, as when we enter again, the presence of our troops will keep them in check.

I hope that the Brigadier Claudino will join me as soon as possible; as soon as he arrives, and some more force, I will effect the movement of our troops. I do not much desire to trouble the militia, who ought only to be employed in garrisons and convoys; but, unless I obtain some more troops of the line, it will be absolutely necessary to employ them in other services. I have sent to the Governor of the district of Oporto for 3,000 pair of shoes, the troops being nearly barefooted, from the long marches and the dreadful roads in the mountains.

In order to cut off the rebels from a retreat by Calicia, I applied to the General of the province of Ornese, and to the commander of the forces at Monterio, with a view to gain time to meet again with the rebels, who suffered a considerable loss in the skirmish of the 13th. A great part of the Cazadores who were taken prisoners fled; but the people took some and delivered them at Chaves. Several have come to our posts of Lamego, Cavez, and here. Nothing can equal the constitutional spirit of these soldiers—a spirit which likewise distinguishes the troops of the line that I have here, and those that defend at the Tamega.

Of the commanders of the two battalions which fought, I do not find that any saved himself except Major Lima, commander of the 7th, the first attacked, and which most resisted the impetuosity of the cavalry. The unfortunate Brigadier Pamplona, after the light troops had dispersed, joined the 21st of the line, and with it opposed the enemy for some time, making great slaughter among them, but at length he yielded to the superiority of the cavalry which surrounded him, and he was taken prisoner in a house to which he retired, being denounced by the owner of it. This is what I have learned by persons who came from those parts. I am taking measures for the public safety of this country, which is tranquil.

God preserve your Excellency.

LUIS DO RIGO BARETTO.

Head Quarters at Amarante,
March 17, 1823.

To the most illustrious and excellent Manuel G de Miranda

Diario do Governo. 29th March.

A gentleman, who just arrived here from a tour through France, brings intelligence that it is probable the French army will never cross the Pyrenees. He describes the people, wherever he went, as exceedingly disaffected to the war, and (which is a strong "sign of the times" under such a government) as not afraid to avow their opinions. In the cafes, in the diligences, wherever he went, he heard the same expressions of disapprobation against war, mingled with imprecations *a la Francaise* on its abettors. All private letters concur in the assertion that the army of the Pyrenees has more to do with the existing conspiracies than the *Ultra* prints are willing to admit. Instead of 100,000 men, scarcely 60,000 can be assembled, who, partly from dislike to the enterprise, and partly from fear of the Spanish mode of warfare, are much more apt to look behind than before them.—

Southampton Chronicle.

The following letter is from a good source, and communicated for publication in the American:—

Letter from Paris, March 1823.

"You must receive with suspicion any accounts of the state of the country, which appear in certain English Journals who have their agents in pay in the capital, to communicate, and when necessary, to fabricate, such intelligence as may be agreeable to their class of readers. Knowing the character of the Spanish people, I entertain no fears that they will be subjected; for, although beaten to the ground, a Spaniard will never admit being conquered. On the other hand, I do not believe that the war will so recoil on France, as to produce the revolution which many real friends to the rights and liberties of man anticipate. The French army, men and officers, are desirous of war, and care not whom they fight. They receive from the Royal Family, the most lavish and studied attention. The present Minister of War, Victor, Duke of Belluno, styled by the Emperor the child of fortune, having risen from a drummer boy, to be Marshal of France, is an experienced General, and a good disciplinarian. He accompanies the Duke d'Angouleme as *nurse*; and the Duke is well fitted for his station, which is no more than that of a reviewing officer. From Russia and Prussia, the government of France are to receive aid, if necessary; and *Austria* and *England*, will maintain neutrality. Of the stability of the Bourbons, the best evidence is in the fact, that the Government is, and has been carried on by men of comparatively little talent.

"The Minister of Finance, M. de Villele, and the Keeper of the Seals, M. Peyronett, are the only men of business in the cabinet. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. de Chateaubriand, is known from the Mississippi to the Jordan as a writer of romance; and his chivalric plan to bring the King Ferdinand and the Duke d'Angouleme with their respective armies to an interview on the Bidassoa, there to treat for the re-establishment of the rights of the Monarchy of Spain, shows the fancy & imagination of the man, who, in a private station, would be highly respectable. The war will be one of detail; in every bush the French will find a knife, and every tree will be an executioner. The Spaniards will avoid all pitched battles, withdraw their troops from the fortresses, leaving the country open to the invaders, who will find it more difficult to retreat from Madrid than to enter it.

"Your old Friend La Fayette enjoys excellent health, and takes deep interest in all subjects relating to America. He expressed to me his pleasure in perusing the novel of the *Spy*, a copy of which I sent him. Surrounded by his children & grandchildren, he receives daily proofs of that deep attachment and respect which his private virtues and his public services so justly entitle him to.

[*N. Y. Am*

THE GREEKS.

The Gibraltar papers contain a complete confirmation of the cheering news recently received of the success of the Greeks over their barbarous oppressors. Of 32,000 Turks who penetrated in August last in the Morea, only 8 or 9,000 remained. All the others perished, partly in the combats that had taken place, and partly by famine. "The Turkish squadron had returned to Constantinople after having another vessel of 80 guns burnt in sight of the Dardanelles, and having lost more than 30 vessels of war, which were driven on shore in a tempest. I cannot describe the ardour which prevails in the Archipelago, nor the admiration with which the English have inspired the Greeks. Drama Alli, who commanded at Corinth, has recently been poisoned.—*Com. Adv.*

LOSS OF THE ALERT PACKET.

The Liverpool Mercury gives the following particulars of the loss of the Alert packet.

The Alert sailed from Dublin on Tuesday night about half past eight, and on Wednesday morning made the coast of Wales. The wind had been generally favourable; but about 10 o'clock, A. M. the Captain, the breeze abating, and the vessel driving towards the West Mouse rock, sent the boat a-head in full expectation of clearing it by towing. There was just before a fine light breeze, which had it continued, the vessel would easily have avoided the rock. The tide, however, at this unfortunate juncture, became so powerful as to render abortive the efforts of the rowers in the boat, and she soon drifted upon a rock. It was soon discovered that the shock caused the vessel to leak considerably, and the pumps were immediately set to work. The water, in defiance of every exertion, continued to gain upon them, and in a few minutes reached the cabin floor. All who could, now lent their aid, to bail out with buckets. The leak continued to increase rapidly, and it was soon perceived that all efforts to keep the vessel afloat were of no avail. She became waterlogged, and there being no wind, it was impossible to throw her on the shore, which was about a mile and a half distant. In this desperate situation, several individuals leaped into the sea, to reach the boat which had been towing a-head, and which contained the greater part of the crew. Those in the boat picked up as many as she could contain, in all seventeen, amongst whom was the captain, who by the exertions of the mate (who was before in the boat,) was saved. The boat was but twelve feet long, and with this load, being nearly level with the water's edge, was, with difficulty, though in a comparatively smooth sea, rowed to the shore.

Meantime, terror and despair seized the unfortunate beings left on board the vessel. But a veil never to be penetrated is drawn over the terrific scene that closed their earthly career. Those saved in the boat can give but a confused and impetfect relation of the horrors of those awful minutes which preceded their escape. One only of the cabin passengers was saved, a respectable tradesman of Liverpool. He thinks there were about 130 persons on board: the captain supposes not more than 70, exclusive of those saved. In either account we find an mournful reckoning; and as, with the exception of those in the cabin, the passengers were chiefly persons in the humbler walks of life, the truth it will be perhaps impossible to ascertain. The gentleman saved (to whom we have alluded) states, that when the boat pulled toward the shore, they left those on the sinking vessel, amongst whom were three ladies, many other females, and some children, weeping, and praying! On reaching the shore, (after rowing three quarters of an hour), a Welchman who had observed the disaster from a hill, informed them that the vessel had disappeared. The boat returned to the fatal spot immediately, and we learn, saved two more individuals (men) who had contrived to keep afloat. The rest to the number of 100 to 130 (for reports are various) had sunk to rise no more. So far as we can ascertain, the dreadful catastrophe was purely accidental; and we have reason to believe that, considering the immediate peril of every one on board from the time the vessel struck, every exertion was made to keep her afloat, and to draw her towards the shore for preservation. The boat in which the survivors escaped was about twelve feet in length, and was loaded almost to swamping."

Domestic.

From the N. York Spectator, May 9.

SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Seventh Anniversary Meeting of the American Bible Society, was held this day at the City Hotel in this city. In the absence of the President the honorable and venerable JOHN JAY, the Chair was taken by Gen. Matthew Clarkson, First Vice-President of the Society.

There have been printed in New-York, and at the Branch at Lexington, Kentucky, or otherwise obtained for circulation, during the 7th year of the Societies operations, 55,600 Bibles and Testaments; and during the seven years, the number of 323,777 Bibles and Testaments, and parts of the latter. Five hundred Spanish Testaments, have also been received as a donation from the British and Foreign Bible Society. There have been issued from the Depository, during this year, 28,448 Bibles, and 26,357 Testaments; and in the seven years, 248.623 Bibles and Testaments, and parts of the latter. During the 7th year also, 12,923 Bibles and Testaments, (of the value of 7592 dollars 24-100) have been issued gratuitously to various parts of the United States, and of North and South America.

During this year, the cry of ignorant and destitute for that Bible which is more precious than rubies, and more valuable than thousands of gold and silver, has been more pressing, and the calls more numerous than in any former year, and the managers have exerted every means in their power to answer them.

The want of Spanish Bibles for the supply of the southern continent, is great, and will increase. It has been ascertained that the Bible can now be sent and circulated with safety in most places in South America. Even many of the priests are destitute of the word which it is their duty to preach, and many people, including large numbers of females, are exceedingly anxious to procure the Bible. In consequence of these calls, the society has contracted for a set of stereotype plates of a Spanish Bible.

The receipts of the seventh year have been greater than during any former one. Fifty-nine new societies have been recognized during this period, as auxiliary, making the whole number recognized during the seven years, 360.

The income of the British and Foreign Bible Society for the last year, exceeds 400,000 dollars; and their issues of Bibles, since the formation of the Society, exceeds 3,500,000 copies.

In Russia the labors of the Bible Society are co-extensive with that great empire. They have published the Bible already, in 28 different languages—200,000 copies per annum are distributed, and the Calmucs in consequence, are throwing away their idols. This society has commenced its labors in China.

In Germany, Prussia, France, Sweden, Bavaria, the Netherlands, &c. like Russia, the monarchs, nobles, prelates and people, are united in the Holy Cause. Nor are the Catholics of France, Spain Portugal and Italy, idle. The dreadful commotions of the Turkish Empire have suspended the labors of christians on the shores of the Mediterranean, and millions in Africa and Asia, are in the grossest darkness. Yet the work is progressing; and it is a cause of great joy to learn, that at the great heathen festival, the votaries of Juggernaut had not numbers sufficient to move his car!

The effects of this Society have been wonderful in allaying prejudices and jealousices among different sects of Christians, while they have shown the world how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity, and caused many to exclaim, Behold how these Christians love one another!

FROM THE NEW ENGLAND FARMER.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Corsets.—Mrs. Deshang of Bergeny, in New-Jersey, was the mother of three amiable daughters, highly accomplished & beautiful; they were ladies have long been in the habit of lacing as tight as any of their neighbours; one has become quite round shouldered, and the other two evidently deformed. The alarmed parent stated the situation of her children to her old friend the venerable Dr. Galen of Philadelphia, who soon after the receipt of her note, forwarded the following reply.

Madam—The case of your charming daughters affects me, and my whole experience may be put in requisition to assist them: that they were healthy, robust, and fine children, I perfectly recollect, and that their healths are now impaired may perhaps be solely ascribed to themselves. Fashion destroys more females than fevers. From a mistaken notion of bettering the best work of Heaven, the infatuated fair risk health and even life itself. I deem the present set of the present day to be a perfect engine of torture and worthy the Inquisitions of Goa and Rome and infinitely worse than the stays of time gone by. These last to be sure were injurious, but they left the resemblance of a female shape: the corset on the contrary, presents the waist as regularly rounded and untapering as a white lead keg. The oldest stays I remember, were laced with a small string, of the size of the finest twine, but the corset requires a cord requiring the bowstring of a Kickapoo chief. The antiquated hoop was of formidable expansion, and when first thrown upon the public eye created no trivial sensation—but in itself it was perfectly harmless. There was no compression about it; and the lady abode as safely within its circumference as the sentinel in his box. Every dog *will* have his day; every fashion must have its day: the reign of Bonaparte, and like the latter, fatal enough in all conscience, I anticipate the happy period when the fairest portion of the fair creation will step forth unincumbered with slabs of walnut, and tiers of whalebone. The constitution of our females must be excellent, to withstand in any tolerable degree the terrible inflictions of the corset 8 long hours every day, or the horrible total of 178,200 minutes in a year. No other animal could survive it. Take the honest ox, and enclose his size with hoop poles, put an oaken plank beneath him, and gird the whole with a bed cord, and then demand of him *labour*. He would *labour*, indeed—but it would be for *breath*. Splice and belay a pig in the same way, and a whine might be aspirated, but it would be a whine of expiration.

But I fear I am trespassing too violently on your patience, and (in pity to you) conclude with the old Caledonian motto, "Spero meliora."

Yours CATEN.

On Friday morning a young man of genteel appearance, called at the store of Dunton and Ker, and enquired if they had, within a few days furnished a vessel with a considerable quantity of rope, and assigned as a reason for the enquiry, that he had sent lately 100 compasses from New-York, to be shipped from this place, but had forgotten the name of vessel or owner, whom he was desirous of finding, and hearing that they had furnished her with rope, would be thankful to learn the name of any vessel, and her owners, that they had lately thus supplied. The ship William Savery was mentioned—and after taking a memorandum of her name and owners, under pretence of aiding him in his discovery, he called immediately at the store of Edward Thomson, Esq. and presenting Dunton and Ker's compliments, requested the amount of the bill against the said ship. The bill not being examined, he was requested to call in the afternoon, or the next morning; but returning shortly after, he told Mr. T. that he would confer a favour on D. & K. if he could let them have the amount on that day, as they had a note to pay, and would allow 5 or 6 per cent discount, for the money.

Mr. T. thinking it would be an accomodation promptly drew a check but some suspicion arising in the mind of the Clerk, at his suggestion, Mr. T. sent him down to D. and K's store, with the young man, who in the course of their walk, stopt to speak with a person that they met, and the clerk proceeding, our young adventurer, took this opportunity of absconding.—*Philad. pap.*

Com. Porter's Squadron.—Letters from Commodore Porter's squadron to 21st of April, have been received in town, but they furnish nothing worth extracting as to the movements of the squadron The disposition of the small vessels, continued as before stated, actively engaged in cruising and convoying. No acts of piracy had recently come to their knowledge. The piratical cruisers are stated to be few in number, and such is the vigiance of the squadrons and boat expeditons, that they dare not shew themselves on any part of the Coast. Thus the utmost possible security is given to our commerce. The officers and men of the squadron continued to enjoy very good health.—*Am. Beacon.*

We understand that four of the persons who were scalded on Friday last by the bursting of the boiler of the Steam Boat Patent, have died of the injury they received: Mr Daniel Dodd, a very ingenious mehanic, is one of the four and has left a large family.—*Daily Adv.*

Accident.—The Ferry Boat John Jones, going to Staten Island yesterday afternoon, being too deep loaded, filled and sunk Three perons were on board at the time, who were picked up by a sloop One of them was so much exhausted that he died in a short time after he was taken on shore.—*Ib*

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1823.

Steam Boat North Carolina, arrived on Thursday with a full freight of Dry Goods and Groceries, and departed on Sunday morning with 500 bales of Cotton, 10 hds. Tobacco and 21 passengers.

The Steam Boat Henrietta arrived on Saturday, with Groceries and a few Dry Goods, and departed on Tuesday, with 200 bales of Cotton, 100 kegs Manufactured Tobacco and four passengers.

We are happy in having it in our power to state to the public, that Mr. John Murchison, has been appointed by his Excellency the Governor, Inspector of Flour, for this Town.

Mr. Murchison's character, for strict integrity, and propriety of conduct, with his superior skill in the article of Flour, renders this appointment highly interesting to the Farmer and the Merchant, as it will obtain for our Inspection, a credit abroad, that it has for some time wanted.

A CARD.

The Subscriber, gratefully acknowledges the receipt of Thirty Dollars, from the Ladies of his Congregation, to constitute him a Member for life, of the "*American Bible Society.*" This token of regard, will be affectionately remembered with the hope, that HE who gave the BIBLE, and preserves its truths, will reward this attempt to spread its tidings of Peace.

ROBERT H. MORRISON.

Fayetteville, May 22, 1823.

COMMUNICATED.

Hyson Tea.—The fact has been demonstrated, that the genuine Hyson Tea may be successfully cultivated in this state.—The experiment has been tried, and the result has been the most satisfactory. A Lady, the wife of Mr. John Newland, of Chatham County, found a seed much resembling that of Buck-wheat, in the bottom of a box of Tea, which her husband had purchased in this town. She planted the seed in her garden and the produce was a plentiful crop. She gave some of the seed to Mrs. Farrington, the Lady of Mr. John Farrington, of Chatham County, who also planted the seed; and the writer of this article obtained his information from Mrs. Farrington, and also obtained from her some of the Tea and Seed. He planted the seed in his garden in this town, where it can be seen by those who are curious to witness the products of the East-Indies transferred to this western hemisphere.

The writer of this article has distributed, of the small portion of the seed obtaintained by him, to many of his friends in this town and its vicinity.

A Treatise on the mode of curing this valuable plant is quite desirable.

Fayetteville, N. C. May 20, 1823.

Charleston, May 7.—Col James Gadsden, of this State, and Bernardo Sequi, Esq. of St. Augustine, have been appointed by the President of the United States to hold a treaty with the Florida Indians. We understand, (says the East Florida Herald,) that one object of the Commissioners will be to concentrate them on the west side of the Peninsula, south of Charlotte Harbor, or, for want of a sufficiency of wood land there, to look for an selection as far as Tampa Bay.—*Courier.*

DISTURBANCE AT YALE COLLEGE.

We learn by the Boston Statesman, that a very serious rebellion has broken out among the students at Harvard College, and that almost the whole senior class have left College. The affair is stated to be so serious as to preclude the possibility of a commencement the next season. A letter received at New-York, states that the rebellion arose from the dissatisfaction at the appointments for the commencement exercises; and that all the students of the senior class, with the exception of ten or twelve, *have bound themselves by an oath* to take no part in the commencement.

Balt. Morn. Chron.

On a careful survey of the various price currents received by the late arrivals, we find that upon the whole, the commercial markets were, in the language of the craft, "in calm," at the last dates—that the excitement, which the rumours of war had occasioned, was passing off, and consequently, that those commodities which had become objects of speculation, had rather fallen in price. Not that war is less likely to take place; but, that it seems to be understood that when it comes, it will not necessarily involve Great Britain, nor light up such a general conflagration in Europe, as has heretofore been the case. From an article under our commercial record, extracted from the London price current of the 1st April, it will be seen, that in the port of London alone, there was a million and a half bushels of foreign grain in bond; a quantity almost equal to all the flour and grain, that the U. States could, taking as a criterion the average of several years past afford to export in a whole year. Rice still maintains its price: but there had been no great supplies forwarded to Europe. Cotton has gone forward, as on reference to the two items we publish, one from Liverpool, of the 1st April, and the other from Charleston of the 3d inst. will be seen, in greater quantities, and at an earlier period than heretofore, and it was consequently dull of sale. Naval stores, hemp and other materials of naval warfare, were in little demand, and no rise was anticipated. From all which we infer, that as yet there is no reason to calculate upon any increased activity or value in our commercial operations, from any cause connected with the war of France against Spain.—*N. Y. Am.*

Baltimore, May 16.

GIBRALTAR, March 20.—The American schooner Little William, picked up, the 22d ult. in lat. 28 35, long. 65 40. Mr. Levi Molion (the master,) and 4 men (the crew) from on board the American schr. Betsey, from Portland 27 days out, bound to Baltimore with a cargo of molasses and rum. She became so very leaky after, bad weather, that they suppose she must have sunk two hours after the crew left her.—*Morning Chronicle.*

FROM ST. CX.—A slip from the New York Gazette Office, says—"We learn by the schooner Valiant, which left St Croix on the 27th ult. that for some time previous to their departure, there had been an abundance of rain, which had very much elevated the spirits of the planters. No season since the year 1817, had presented fairer prospects for the ensuing crops." [*Ib.*

NORTHERN FLOUR.—A gentleman from Portland, Me. informs the Editor of the Albany Advertiser; that Albany and Troy Flour, is getting into high repute in the Eastern Markets; and that none of Southern brands, at present bear any competition with it, Baltimore, Howard street alone excepted. [*Ib.*

Important.—The Mobile Argus of the 17th of April, says—Captain Gilard, of the brig Marcellus, arrived at Blakeley from New-York, spoke off the Tortugas, a schooner belonging to Com. Porter's squadron, and after learning she was from the Windward Islands, was informed that the English had taken possession of Porto Rico and who or their way to take possession of the island of Cuba. [*Ib.*

Extract of a letter from Bordeaux, dated 30th of March, 1823:—"The English have for a few days past been buying up all the brandy in Cognac they could lay their hands on, which has been shipped with the utmost despatch; This circumstance has given rise to the belief of an approaching rupture with England." [*Ib.*

The London Times contains a letter from Valparaiso, complaining of the bad state of the market for British manufactures, and concludes with this remark;—"The Americans are enjoying the best trade in this quarter, under the immediate protection of the Frankin of 74 guns." [*Ib.*

GENERAL JACKSON.

Extract of a letter from Gen. Jackson to a gentleman in Mississippi, dated March 23.

From the present revolutionary state of Mexico, the appearance of an American envoy, with credentials to the tyrant Iturbide, might add to his strength, and there by aid him in rivetting the chains of despotism upon his country which of righ tought to be free. To be the instrument to a tyranny, however innocent on my part, I could not reconcile to my feelings. With these views, and other reasons, which I have communicated to Mr. Monroe, I have declined accepting the mission to Mexico."

"The window frames and sashes of the new and elegant building now erecting in Wall street, New-York, as the U. S. Branch Bank, are to be brass, and are imported from England." [*Disgraceful.*]

WALTER SCOTT.—The London Morning Chronicle states, that the title of the forthcoming novel from the pen of the author of Waverly, is not yet known. Two volumes were actually printed, but the title pages had not been struck off, and it is supposed, from one of the chapters being headed ,' A Boar Hunt," that the events to which it alludes, did not take place in Great Britain.—*N. Y. Am.*

CURE OF MORTIFICATION.

Dr. Amslie has published a letter to the Editor of *The Courier*, on this important subject, dated Bath, Dec. 28:—

Sir: Having lately heard it much regretted by various professional men, that something more certainly efficacious in arresting the progress of mortification had not yet been discovered, and my attention having been very forcibly drawn to the subject at this time, by recent and afflicting accounts of deaths occasioned by this dreadful malady, I hope that I may be excused for the libeaty I now take in making known to the public, through the medium of your universally read paper, what I found to possess very extraordinary powers in the sphacelous affections of India. What I mean is, the *Balsam of Peru*, a medicine, perhaps, hitherto but too much neglected; and this I was first induced to recommend for having witnessed the loss of many valuable men, from mortification, on the Coromandel coast, in spite of every thing that could be done to save them. My motives for having recourse to this balsam proceeded from a knowledge of its stimulating and antisepic quantities, and its peculiarly grateful odour, which so admirably conceals the fetor of putrefaction, and so well did it answer my expectation, that I am not aware that a single patient died from the day it was first employed: indeed, latterly, while on the staff in the southern provinces, so great had become my confidence in it from the various favorable reports made to me or it, by the medical officers under my superintendance, that I could consider it in no other light than as a boon which kind Providence has granted us in such afflictions.

Soon my return from India, about seven years ago, I published a short account of the singular virtues of the Balsam of Peru is gangrenous and phagedenic complaints, in the first and second numbers of the *Asiatic Journal* where it may be seen, being the substance of a communication which I had the honor of transmitting to the Hon. the Court of Directors, from Madras, and which those gentlemen were peased to think so favorably of, that they ordered it to be printed, and circulated all over our Indian dominions.

I shall merely here state, that the mode of applying the Balsam is, the *instant* that the nature of the disorder is clearly ascertained by fully drenching a piece of lint in it, which is to be laid over the face of the mortified part, and this to be repeated morning and eveing, till such time as healthy granulations appear, which generally happens about the end of the second day; when simple dressings become sufficient to complete the cure.

The Balsom of Peru smarts a good deal for a minute or two on being applied; after which it affords an indescribable feeling of ease and comfort; so much so that I have known many a poor fellow call out lustily for it to be brought to his, aid, and relieve him from the sickening odour consequent upon disorganization.

I cannot conclude without observing that this letter is now submitted, with great deference and respect, to my medical brethren, of this country; and shall only here add, that it will give me a real pleasure to learn, that what had been found to be so valuable a remedy in the torrid zone, for one of the most destructive calamities which "flesh is heir to," has proved equally serviceable in the limate of Europe.

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,

WHITELAW AINSLIE, M. D.

Newton.—It is mentioned as a remarkable circumstance, that the Olney Hymns, by John Newton, have been translated into the Sherbro language, by Caulker, a coloured man, and are now sung by the inhabitants of those very regions in which that venerable servant of God once assisted in carrying on the traffic in human blood. How wonderful are the effects of the spirit of God, in the transformation of character! Newton often mentions in his letters the astonishing grace which converted him from an abandoned slave trader into a minister of Jesus. Now it appears, though dead, he yet speaks the words of salvation to the Africans.

NEW-YORK, May 13.

Wall-street.—A hoax has been played off on which we know not whether to laugh heartily, or be exceedingly angry. A tight fellow brought into this celebrated street a beautiful spotted pony for sale. The horse resembled a leopard in the richness and variety of his spots, & attracted universal attention. He was purchased by an honourable member of our board of Brokers, who having made a lucky hit that day, was in good spirits, and gave a good price for the animal, who was soon caparisoned, and his new master, with whip in hand cantered him out on the third avenue, and galloped him back. The horse performed exceedingly well, and was in a foam on his return to the city, when lo, and behold! as the sweat oozed from his flanks and the pores of his skin, the spots disappeared, and were washed away. *The horse had been painted for the purpose*, spotted, to cheat the knowing ones of Wall-street, and he stood by the door after the ride, in his original dirty grey and yellow "redeemed, regenerated, and disenthral'ed."

Some fellow from the "universal yankee nation"—a maker of wooden nutmegs, had played off this hoax; it was quite "prime bang up," but if any of our board can catch him, we shall shave him close.—*Nat. Adv.*

THREE THOUSAND BUSHELS OF WHEAT, which was imported from the Baltic Sea, to Boston, have been sent to Baltimore for sale.—[*Ib.*

COMMUNICATED.

Married on Thursday evening last, Capt. DANIEL SUTHERLAND, late of his Britannic Majesty's Royal Marines, to Mrs. MARY MURCHISON of this town:

Hail happy pair! th' event *long* rolling on,
Is now arrived, th' important periods' come
This birth-day of new joys—of objects new,
From vision's realm, to full fruition's view.
Blest with each others charms, long may you prove,
The precious pearl of undivided love:
Each rolling year a loving pledge be given,
A Darling hope—a legacy from Heaven;
And as they grow in years, may they inherit
The Mother's virtues, and the Father's merit.

DIED,

A few days since, at her residence, in Marlborough District, S. C. Mrs. Robertson, relict of the late Maj. Drury Robertson, a lady of great worth and respectability.

Marine News.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

From the Recorder of May 17.

ARRIVED,

Ship Balæna, Wood, from New-Bedford.
Brig Alexis, Cook, from Liverpool.
Brig President, Manning, Grafton, from New-York.
Schr. Azora, Smith, from New-York, to Dudley, Dickinson & Co.
Schr. Maria, Rogers, from Edenton and Plymouth.

CLEARED,

Brig Decatur, Hintz, for Havana, by I. Arnold.
Schr. Three Sisters, Damon, for Boston.

A Four Days Meeting

will commence at the Methodist Meeting House in this Town, on Wednesday Evening, the 4th of June next.

Fayetteville, May 22. 51-2w.

CRACKERS.

BUTTER CRACKERS, made of the best Superfine Flour, running *Sixty* or more to the pound, and warranted equal to any made at the North, may be had, in quantities to suit families, at my Shop, at twelve and a half cents per pound.

L. Newby.

May 22, 1823. 51-3wp.

PRICES CURRENT,

Corrected Weekly,

BY A COMMITTEE OF MERCHANTS.

MERCHANDIZE.		Qua'ty rated.	From D. C.	To D. C.
Beef, Fresh in Market		lb.	5	5½
Beef, Northern		bbl.	7 50	8 00
Brandy, Cogniac,		gallon.	1 0	1 50
	Apple,	do.	45	55
	Peach,	do.	50	75
Bacon,		lb.	8½	9½
Beeswax,		do.	30	32
Butter,		do	15	25
Bagging		yard,	26	30
Coffee, Prime Green,		lb.	28	29
	2d & 3d qual.	do	25	27
Candles, Mould,		do	15	16
	Spermaceti,	do		
Cotton,		do	8	10
Corn,		bushel	65	70
Copperas		lb.	3½	4
Flax		do	15	17
Flaxseed, Rough,		bushel		
Flour, Fine,		barrel.	7	7 25
	Superfine,	do		
Fish, Herrings		do		
	Mullet	do	6	
Feathers		lb.	40	
Gin, Holland,		gallon,	90	1 10
	Country,	do	43	45
Ginger		lb.	6	10
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10		50 feet	4 50	5 00
	10 by 12	do		
	Bottles	groce	12 00	
Hydes, Buenos Ayres,		lb.		
	West India,	do		
Iron,		100 lb.	4 25	5 00
Indigo, Bengal		lb.	2 50	
	Flotant	do	3 00	
Lime,		cask,	2 00	3 00
Lard		lb.	8	10
Leather, Skirting		do	35	37½
	Sole	do	28	30
	Bridle	side	3 00	5 00
Lead, Bar		lb.	8	9
Logwood		100 lb.	3 00	
Molasses,		gallon,	30	34
Nutmegs		lb.	2 50	3 00
Nails, Cut, Assorted		do	8	9
	Wrought	do		
Nankeens, Blue		piece,	1 40	
	Yellow	do	60	65
Shingles		1000	2 00	
Oats		bush	35	40
Oil, Curriers		barrel.	20 00	25 00
	Linseed	gallon.	85	1 00
Pork		barrel.	11 00	13 00
Porter, London,		dozen,	3 75	
	Philadelphia,	do	2 50	3 00
Pepper,		lb.	24	26
Pimento,		do	25	27
Powder, Duponts,		Keg,	7 00	8 00
	Others,	do		
Paints, White Lead		do	3 50	4 00
	Spanish Brown	do	2 00	2 80
	Yellow Ochre	do	2 00	2 50
Rum, Jamaica,		gallon,	80	1 10
	Wind. Island.	do	70	80
	New-England,	do	40	45
Rice,		100 lb.	3 50	4 00
Raisins		box,	3 00	4 00
Rags		lb.		
Shot,		Bag,	2 75	3 00
Sugar, Mus. Prime,		100 lb.	8 00	10 00
	Common,	do	7 50	8 00
	Loaf,	lb.	17	20
Salt, Liverpool,		bush.	75	80
	Turks Island,	do	60	65
	St. Ubes, &c.	do	60	65
Salts, Epsom		lb.	25	30
	Glauber	do	10	
Steel, American		do	8	9
	E. Blistered	do	14	16
	German	do	15	18
Salt-Petre		do	15	20
Tallow,		do		9
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.		do	1 50	1 75
	Hyson,	do	1 00	1 20
Tobacco, Leaf,		100 lb.	2 75	3 50
	Manufactured,	do	5 00	20
Tin, ½ x		box	16 00	17 50
Verdigris		lb.	65	
Wheat,		bush.	1 25	
Whiskey,		gallon.	40	45
Wine, Madeira, L. P		do	2 50	4
	Sicily Madeira,	do	1 25	1 50
	Teneriffe,	do	1 25	1 50
	Colmenar	do	80	1
	Malaga	do	65	85

EXCHANGE, on N. York, 60: 6½ pr. ct.
Charleston, 3½ pr. ct.
Virginia 4 *a* 5
South-Carolina
Georgia Notes, 3 per cent. Discount.
U. S. BANK NOTES, 6 *a* 7½

Wilmington, May 17.

Corn, 60 to 65 cents; Cotton, 9 to 10; Flour, superfine, $7 50 to 8; Lumber, 13 to 15; Molasses, 27 to 28; Tar, 1 to 1 06; Pitch, 1 75 *a* 2; Turpentine, 2 65 to 2 70; Bacon, 8 to 11; Beeswax, 33 to 35; Coffee, 25 to 26; Rum, Jamaica, 82 to 85; Rice, 2 75 *a* 3; Salt, Liverpool, 55 *a* 00; Sugar, 7 50 *a* 8 50; Tobacco, 4 *a* 4 25; Whiskey, Rye, 38 *a* 40.

New Advertisements.

Five Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on the 11th inst. in the county of Randolph, an Apprentice Boy about 18 years of age, named

John Brown;

he is of a dark complexion and hard favor'd. I do hereby forewarn all persons from harboring or trading with said apprentice, under penalty of the Law. I will give the above Reward to any person, for the apprehension of said boy.

☞No thanks will be given, nor expenses paid, for returning him to his master.

Edward Thornbury.

May 22. 51:3w.

State of North-Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

PROBATE COURT,

In the town of Fayetteville.

THE Subscriber having qualified as Executor of the last Will of William Russell, Sen. deceased, gives notice to all persons having any demands against said estate to present them for payment, and those who are indebted to said estate, are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, to Jesse Potts, Sen. who I have impowered to settle said estate for me in my absence.

Alex. Campbell, Ex'r.

April 17, 1823. 51:3w.

MANSION HOTEL,

FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH-CAROLINA.

THE Subscriber having leased this Establishment, lately in the occupancy of Capt. Taber, is now in readiness to accommodate Travellers and Boarders. He tenders his warmest thanks to the public and the citizens of Fayetteville, for the former patronage and friendly support which he has received, and in soliciting a continuance of these favors, assures them, that every exertion shall be made, and due attention bestowed in order to the comfort and pleasure of travellers and boarders: His Rooms are numerous, being new, clean and large, are well adapted for comfort and health, opening upon a garden which presents a fine prospect; superadded, are the comforts of ease and retirement, which may be enjoyed in spacious Parlours by travelling families. This situation, standing on one of the most elevated streets, is healthy; attended with the advantage and convenience arising from the important and extensive business transacted on that street, which will make it the interest of Country Merchants and Planters to call;—it is constantly supplied by means of aqueducts, with pure water, issuing from one of the best fountains in the state. His BAR will be constantly supplied with the best and choicest Liquors, his Table with the best the country and market affords; his stables shall be attended by faithful, steady and honest Ostlers. Other advantages are attendant upon this Establishment, rarely to be excelled in any other Public House in this state.

Dillon Jordan.

THE MANSION HOTEL,

Is the only STAGE OFFICE for the following Stages:

The Mail Line for Washington City, arrives every Morning at one o'clock A. M. and departs at half past 7.

☞The Accommodation Stage for Norfolk, leaves the Mansion Hotel every Monday and Friday morning, at 4 A. M. and returns on Sunday and Thursday evenings, at half past 7.

☞The Augusta Stage arrives at 8 o'clock, P. M. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and departs on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 5 o'clock, A. M.

*** The Wilmington Stage arrives and departs on the same days and hours as the Augusta Stage.

DILLON JORDAN.

N. B.—A removal to the Mansion House will take place on the 25th instant.

Fayetteville, May 22, 1823. 51.tf.

At a Meeting

Of the Commissioners of Fayetteville, at the Town-House, on Saturday, May, 1823,

AS the heat of the approaching Summer makes it a matter of the first importance (for the preservation of the health of this Town) that all stagnant waters should be immediately drained and effectually removed: and as the Commissioners are advised by Counsel, that they do not possess the power of compelling the proprietors of Lots and Lands whereon nuisances of this nature may exist, to remove the same, it is earnestly requested of every person who is aggrieved by the effects of ponded, or stagnant waters, or who has knowledge of the existence of such, or any other nuisance that can, in any manner, affect the health of the Citizens, to lodge information thereof, either with the Commissioner of the Ward where such nuisance exists, or with the Town Constable, to the end, that all persons creating or suffering nuisances to remain on their property, may be indicted at June Court, and such nuisance thereby abated.

Ordered, That the Town Constable be, and he is hereby authorized and required to give information to the prosecuting Attornies or Solicitors of the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, and Superior Courts, for the County of Cumberland, of such nuisances existing within the Town, on private property, as shall come within his knowledge, in order, that those guilty of such nuisances may be forthwith indicted.

Published by order of the Board.

DUNCAN MACRAE,
Town Clerk.

May 22, 1823. 51-2w.

Lost or Stolen.

IN this town on Tuesday evening last, at or near the Bridge on Hillsborough Street, a large Red Morocco POCKET BOOK, with two different fastenings, one on the outside, the other inside: it contained eight Bank Bills, the whole amounting to Thirty-nine Dollars, two ten dollar bills on either the Cape Fear or Newbern Bank; two five dollar bills, one on the Cape Fear Bank; two bills on the State Bank of So. Carolina, the balance not recollected. It also contained a Note of hand against Archibald Brown of Robeson county, in favor of Colin Murchison, for five dollars and fifty cents: a Receipt given by Stephen Berryman to Wm. Crawford, Esq. of Moore county, for the collection of twenty-three dollars and a few cents. A reward of Ten Dollars will be given for the delivery of said Pocket Book and Money to me, or left with John M'Rae, Esq. Fayetteville—if stolen, Twenty Dollars will be given for evidence which may lead to the conviction of the thief.

Richard Smith.

May 22, 1823. 51:3t.

TO ALL

Whom it may concern.

THE undersigned, one of the Trustees of the late firm of Tooker & Henry, having placed all the money and papers belonging to the concern, in the hands of Louis D. Henry, Esquire, the other Trustee, requests all persons interested to call upon him for information relative thereto.

L. Newby.

May 22, 1823. 51:2wp.

AUCTION

AND

Commission Business.

THE Subscriber having been appointed one of the Auctioneers, for the Town of Fayetteville, has taken that large and commodious Store, on Hay-Street, recently occupied by Messrs. Levy, & Co. where

HE OFFERS FOR SALE

10 Hhds. of Molasses,
7 do Muscovada Sugar,
5 Pun Jamaica Rum,
2 Pipes Holland Gin,
1 do. Cogniac Brandy,
20 Bbls. Sugar,
18 do. New England Rum,
20 Casks Cut Nails,
3 do Fresh Raisins,
2 Boxes Cotton Cards.
120 do 8 by 10 Window Glass,
90 do 10 by 12 do do
10 do Assorted Glass Ware,
12 do Patent Balances;

Together with an assortment of *Dry Goods and Cutlery.*

E. W. Willkings.

May 1.—48:tf.

Bank Stock for sale.

On THURSDAY the 29th inst.

AT the Town House in Fayetteville, between 11 and 12 o'clock, will be sold at six months credit,

4 Shares of State Bank Stock, and

4 Shares of Cape-Fear Bank Stock, belonging to the Estate of William Warden, deceased. More particulars at sale.

JOHN M'LERAN, Adm'r.

May 6, 1823. 49:4w.

David B. Crane & Co's.

IMPORTATION OF

Hard-Ware & Cutlery,

Has arrived, and is open ready for sale.

April 23, 1823. 47:tf

Robert Jaffray & Co's.

SPRING IMPORTATION OF

DRY GOODS,

Has arrived, and is open for sale.

April 23, 1823. 47:tf

ABIJAH WHITING

Has Just Received,

2 Cases Men's Leghorn Hats,
12 Cases Straw Bonnets,
1 Black and white Leghorn do.
20 Lb. Bonnet Wire,
42 Nests Bandboxes,
10 do. Packing do.

ALSO,

A handsome assortment of

Dry Goods,

which are offered at Wholesale and Retail, Low for CASH.

May 15 50:tf

Book of Common Prayer.

A FEW COPIES in Plain, Elegant, and Fancy Bindings, (T. & J. Swords' New York Edition,) from seventy-five cents to five dollars, just received and for sale at the POST OFFICE. April 10.

Blank Deeds,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

Poetry.

'She never told her Love.'

Oh! it is sweet to hush the sigh
That trembles on the lip of beauty—
To wipe the dew that wets the eye
Of her who pines 'tween love and duty.

Oh! it is sweet to soothe the breast
That throbbing swells with tender feeling—
To view the cheek in dimples drest,
Where languid Sorrow's tears were stealing.

Too oft in beauty's gayest hour,
The heart within is cold and gloomy—
Too oft the smile is like the flow'r*
That lives not—feels not—yet is bloomy.

Ah! hapless Woman may not tell
She loves—tho' love each glance revealing—
Her heart may beat—her bosom swell—
Her only hope is in concealing.

And, 'mid the weight of inward care,
Her eye with chrystal light is beaming;
The smiles still seems to linger there,
But sorrow's flood within is streaming.

So may be seen at Eve's last hour,
When calm and bright the moon is shining—
The lily's spotless virgin flow'r
In tears, its tender head declining!

*Globe Aramanthus—or Everlasting Flower.

From the Charleston Courier.

I saw on the top of a mountain high,
A gem that shone like fire by night;
It seem'd a star, that had left the sky,
And drop'd asleep on the lonely height.
I clim'd the peak and found it soon,
A lump of ice in the clear cold moon?
Can you its hidden sense impart?
'Twas a cheerful look—and a *broken heart.*

Miscellaneous.

From the Alexandria Herald.

CATHARINE, OR KENAWHA.

The ruthless savage pierced that maiden breast
Where every beauty every virtue dwelt—
Where love had thronged himself, and perfect grace
Stood fixed—confirmed the wonder of the eye.

A number of years since, before many of the early settlers of America had added the charms of civilized life to the wild and savage beauties of its western forests, Edmund Singleton, of Pennsylvania a gentleman of fortune and influence, impelled by deep feeling of regret for the loss of an amiable and affectionate wife, determined upon emigrating to the beautiful, though lonely valley of Kenawha. Accordingly, accompanied by his only child, the infant Catharine, he retired from a world which had lost every power to please, to enjoy in his seclusion the luxury of grief—Having purchased a large tract of land it became necessary that he should have the assistance of others to enable him to enjoy its ample products His household, therefore, was tolerably numerous; and in a few years, in the beautiful language of Scripture, the wilderness was made to "bloom and blossom as the rose" The fair Catharine grew in grace and loveliness secluded from a world, the deceits and blandishments of which she was ignorant of as the native sportive lamb upon its native vale was all that was innocent and attractive, her father delighted in beholding her expanding beauties maturning into the perfection of femanine loveliness, and that mellowed feeling of regret which the recollection of her lamented mother occasionally created was sensibly lessened by the exact resemblance which the daughter bore to her deceased parent. Time had passed rapidly away, and the infant child was now a blooming woman, exhibiting all the charms of native loveliness united with the maturity of accomplishment usually possessed at eighteen. The lapse of sixteen years had materially changed the aspect of the surrounding country, and what was once lonely and desolate now presented an increassed population and gladdened the eye of the passing traveller with the rich prospect of cultured fields, ripening orchards, and all the luxuriant beauties of agricultural industry. Singleton was happy—plenty crowned his smiling board—nature was lavish of her sweet—the flowers breathed their odours to his grateful sense—and the beautiful stream of Kenawha softly blending its silver tide with the surrounding hills & valleys, formed a scene so grand, yet so simply beautiful, that even the callous iron hearted stoic might have paused, and in the language of a justly admired poet, have exclaimed,

If there's peace to be found in this world,
The heart that is humbled might hope for it here

The favorite diversion of Mr. Singleton was the chase; and at that early period it was not unusual for the hunters of the west to spend whole days in that manuel amusement. Catharine would occasionly, accompany her father through the sports of the field; and her boldness and dexterity was such as to excite the envy of her less adventurous companions. —Catharine had not, however, passed the ordeal of youth, without tasting of love's delightful pang.' The graceful and talented son of a neighboring gentleman had taught her artless soul to feel that though wealth and a worlds adoration might shower its comforts and plaudits; yet without some genial heart, some corresponding sympathy,' twere all in vain and worthless. Reuben Fitzory was the destined Lord of Catharine's person and affections; the parents of each was anxiously desirous of their union, and the youthful couple were not averse to what they warmly felt would be the source of lasting, happiness.

It was October; and in that cold autumnal season it is most useful for those who delight in the sports of the chase to indulge themselves in its sylvan joys. Mr. Singleton had formed a party of neighboring gentlemen: and attendants to unite with him in a days hunt upon the opposite banks of the Kenawha. They accordingly met; and their numbers was such as to inspire confidence against any attack which the adjoining Indians might either from personal or national animosity, think proper to make.

Before their departure the arrangements of the day were made. Singleton commanded the driving and Fitzroy the attacking party; and to prevent the encumberance of provisions, it was agreed upon that Catharine should furnish by means of boats provided for the purpose, a suitable quantity of refreshments.—This matter having been settled. the hunters crossed the river, and betook themselves to the wilderness; they had, however, scarcely entered the thick fastnesses of the almost impenetrable forest, when they were set upon by a large party of Indian desparadoes, who, careless of life, seemed bent alone upon purposes of death. The whites stood their ground with firmness, but their numbers were so inadequate to any thing like defence, that they were compelled after a short but obstinate resistance, to give way, their ammunition being totally expended, and take refuge in an old log house, which stood upon a neighboring hill; they there entrenched their little party, whilst the Indians planted themselves around, waiting with appaling silence the dreadful moment when their victims should attempt to escape.

Hours, rolled on; and at length the little shallops containing the provisions of the unfortunate captives, were seen emerging from the opposite shore. But, great God, with what anguish was his bosom filled when he discovered in the foremost boat the white dress and graceful form of his lovely daughter. A party of Indians immediately filed off, and descended about a mile to the river, & there lay concealed in ambush; the others gathered still closer round the prison house of the wretched father and his agonized associates.

The little boats propelled by the winds and wafted by the tide, gradually approached their dreadful port of destination. Singleton looked on and saw his daughter, his child, his only child—clothed in beauty and arrayed in loveliness, his last and only hope—borne unconsiously along even in the very jaws of greedily awaiting death. and yet he was powerless to save -he shed no tear—he tore not his aged locks. But his clenched hands—his stiffened, blackened features; his motionless frame; and fixed eye; told that he was a father. Not so the youthful lover of the ill fated Catharine: in the bitterness of a broken heart, he dashed his phrenzied head against the rude, but sturdy components of his prison; and, in the wildness of despair, levelled, but O! how ineffectual his last remaining ball at the lovely voyager. She landed; with smiles she began the hill's assent—the ruthless savages seized; they prostrated her, the deadly tomahawk pierced her snowy foredead. The cup of agony was now filled, despair and madness ruled the hour; the captives had hoped for mercy; none was shewn; they rushed with demoniac phrenzy from their dungeon of horror; the unerring rifle pierced them as they flew; and Singleton, alone, arrived at the dreadful spot where his bleeding daughter lay; he snatched her bleeding corpse, and amidst the shouts of her remorseless pursuers; amidst showers of arrows and balls, he bore it in his arms across the crimsoned stream; he landed, and kneeling over the dead child of his affections, he swore never more to hold communion with aught of Indian blood; he swore in the deadliness of his wrath, everlasting hatred & revenge. He kissed the clay cold lips of his weltering child, and sunk senseless by her side.

Vengeance, deadl vengeance, has often crimsoned the remorseless arm of the ruthless father; but he still lives, a venerable monument of cureless grief.

ROGER BRANAGH.

There seems to be an inherent power in Man which enables him in various perplexing cases to overcome the difficulties of his situation, or to remedy or counteract any defect in his bodily frame to which he may be subjected by nature. There is at present in this town an ingenious young man, named Roger Branagh, who was born without arms, and is, of course, devoid of hands, which may be justly classed amongst the most useful members of the human frame. His feet, however, serve him in their place. and enable him to perform various operations, for which. at first view, he would appear wholly incapacitated. The Editor of this paper saw him opening, out, with his toes, a closed penknife, with which he trimmed a quill, and made an excellent pen in a very short space of time. He can write rapidly and distinctly, his small letters being well-formed, and his capitals cut with taste and ease. It is surprising with what expedition he can thread needles, and even tie a knot at the extremity of the thread with nearly as much facility as the most practised sempstrees.

He can darn his own stockings, and twist the thread or worsted line, which he uses for that purpose to the proper degree of thickness. Branagh can row in a boat with a singular energy, tho' it must be confessed his attitude are more unique than graceful. On such occasions, he leans his back against the stern, and one foot on one of the seats, so as to keep the oar, which he propels with the other, in due position. With boys he can play marbles, and clear the ring with remarkable skill, his big toe *bulking*, as the phrase is, his *taw* to the mark with the precision of an air gun. He can convey his food to his mouth with his toes, and is by no means deficient as a carver. If & one of our readers will supply him with a Christmas goose, we are confident that he will not only dissect it with anatomical accuracy, but fill up a a glass of whiskey punch and drink the health of the donor with becoming glee. He is by no means a timid equestrian, but can even drive a cart or carriage. The reins, on such occasions, are placed round his body, and by moving to and fro, to the right or to the left, he so varies their position as to effect the horse's mouth, and direct his motions.

Amongst his other accomplishments and acquirements we may enumerate his power of scourging tops with his left foot; his skill in sharpening knives; to say nothing of his lighting fires, blowing bellowes, picking up pins with his toes, cracking whips, and putting his hat on the one extremity of his frame (his head) with the other (the foot.)

This ingenious poor man lives in Milfield street, near Mr. Mullan's new house, opposite Samuel street, and makes his livelihood by running of errands. His mother resides with him. He was born at Ballylagan, near Ballyburn, and was taught to write by Mr. Thomas Hagan, a man of singular merit as a schoolmaster, his talents may be estimated by his pupil's progress. We recommend Branagh to the attention of the curious. They will find this singular man well worthy of examination.

If the reader will take the trouble of turning to Guilleman's Latin translation of Ambrose Paree's works, printed A. D. 1582, p. 746, he will find a drawing of a man without arms, and in all respects resembling Roger Branagh. —This man, who was a native of Paris, was able to wield an axe, crack whips and drive cars, play with cards and dice, use a shoemaker's awl in mending shoes, and do various jobs which (generally speaking) it requires skilful tradesmen to effect.

About fifty years ago, there was in Ireland a man named Buckinshaw, who wrote elegantly with his toes. This extraordinary person was able to comprise the Lord's Prayer in the narrow bounds of a British sixpence. The letters were regular and distict, the penmanship most exquisite.

Belfast News Letter.

HUMAN LIFE.

The following admirable allegory is so exquisitely conducted, so beautifully descriptive of Human Life, its dangers and temptations, & the necessity of religion of some kind or other, for a guide, that it has probably, scarce a rival in this department of English literature.

A few mornings ago, as I was taking my walk upon an eminence, which commands a view of the Forth, with the vessels sailing along, I sat down, and taking out my Latin Bible, opened by accident at a place in the book of job, ix. 25, "Now my days are passed away as the swift ships." Shutting the book, I fell a musing on the effecting comparison. Whether the following happened to me in a dream, or waking reverie I cannot tell; but I fancied myself on the bank of a river or sea, the opposite side of which was hid from view, being involved in clouds and mist. On the shore stood a multitude, which no man could number, waiting for a passage. I saw a great many ships taking in passengers, and several persons going about in the garb of pilots, offering their services. Being ignorant, and curious to know what all these things meant, I applied to a grave old man who stood by giving instructions to the passengers. His name, I remember, was *The Genius of Human Life.* My son, said he, you stand on the bank of the stream of *time*; all those people are bound for *eternity*, that undiscovered country, from whence no traveller returns. The country is very large, and divided into two parts; the one called the *Land of Glory*, the other the *Kingdom of darkness.*—The names of these in the garb of pilots, are *Religion, Virtue, Pleasure.* They who are so wise as to choose *Religion* for their guide, have a safe, though frequently a rough passage; they are at last landed in the happy climes where sighing and sorrow forever fly away; they likewise have a secondary director, *Virtue*; but there is a spurious Virtue, who pretends to govern by herself, but the wretches who trust to her, as well as those who have *Pleasure* for their pilot, are either shipwrecked, or cast away on the *Kingdom of Darkness*

But the vessel in which you must embark approaches;—you must begone; remember what depends on your conduct; No sooner had he left me than I found myself surrounded by those pilots I mentioned before; immediately I forgot all that the old man said to me, and seduced by the fair promises of *Pleasure*, chose her for my director; we weighed anchor with a fair gale, the sky serene the sea calm; innumerable little isles lifted their green heads around us, covered with trees in full blossom; dissolved in stupid mirth, we were carried on, regardless of the *past*, of the *future* unmindful. On a sudden the sky was darkened, the winds roared, the sea raged, red rose the sand from the bottom of the troubled deep:—the angel of the waters lifted up his voice. At that instant a strong ship passed by; I saw *Religion* at the helm; 'come out from among them she cried. I & a few others threw ourselves into that ship. The wretches we now left were tossed on the swelling deep; the waters, on every side poured through the riven vessel; they cursed the Lord; when lo! a fiend rose from the deep and, in a voice like distant thunder, thus spoke: "I am *Abaddon*, the first born of *Death*—ye are my prey; open the abyss to receive them." As he thus spoke, they sunk, and the waves closed over their heads. The storm was turned into a calm, and we heard a voice saying, 'Fear not, for I am with you; when you pass through the waters, they shall not overflow you.' Our hearts were filled with joy; I was engaged in discourse with one of my new companions, when one from the top of the mast cried out, 'Courage, my friends, I see the fair haven. the land that is yet afar off.' I started and awoke. * * * * *

RECEIPT FOR A LADY'S DRESS.

The following receipt for a lady's dress occurs when one would least suspect it, in the works of Tertullian: —"Let simplicity be your white, chastity your vermillion; dress your eyebrows with modesty, and your lips with reservedness. Let instruction be your earrings, and a ruby-cross the front pin in your head. Submission to your husband is your best ornament. Employ your hands in housewifery, and keep your feet within your own doors—Let your garments be made of silk of probity, the fine linen of sanctity, and the purple of chastity."

Notice.

ON SATURDAY the 24th inst. there will be exposed to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, at the Town House, at 11 o'clock, A. M. a variety of Household and Kitchen

FURNITURE,

the property of the Estate of Mrs. Mary Ann M'Racken, deceased.

Cash will be required for all sums under ten dollars—for all sums of ten dollars and upwards, six months credit will be given.

JNO. HUSKE, Executor.
May 6, 1828. 49 3w.

The Bible Society

HAVE on hand, a quantity of

Gaelic & German Bibles,

For sale at very moderate prices, or for gratuitous distribution to such as cannot afford to buy.

JOHN MACRAE,
Librarian.
March 21, 1823. 42 tf

Groceries, &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand a Large and General Assortment of

Swede and Russia Iron,

And intends keeping a constant supply of that article.

ALSO,

Prime Green Coffee,
Muscovado Sugar,
Turks Island Salt,
A few Hhds. old Jamaica Rum, &c. &c.

All of which may be had on the lowest terms, for cash, or approved notes at Bank, at 60 days—purchasers may be accommodated in quantity, and will find it to their advantage to call and judge for themselves.

E. Stedman.
Fayetteville, 15th Jan. 1823.

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1823.

Thomas McKay vs. *Duncan Smith.* } ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT,

Levied in the hands of John McNeill, esq. and summoned him as Garnishee.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that the defendant, Duncan Smith, has removed himself out of the State, so that the ordinary process of Law cannot be served upon him—Therefore, ordered by the Court, that there be judgment of condemnation on the monies in the hands of the Garnishee, subject to the plaintiff's final judgment when obtained—and that publication be made in the Carolina Observer and Fayetteville Gazette, for three months, that the defendant come forward, on or before the next session of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in June next, then and there to replevy and plead, otherwise Judgment will be made final against him. *Test,*

JOHN ARMSTONG, Clk.
March 10, 1823. 41 3m

HOUSE AND LOT

FOR SALE.

THAT Dwelling House, and Lot containing three acres, or thereby, situated on the south side of Person street, nearly half way to Campbleton, and formerly the property of Robert Raiford, Esq. is now for sale. For terms apply to LARKIN NEWBY,

or

JOHN ARMSTRONG.
9th Jan. 1823. 32 tf

CHEAP WHOLESALE



Drug & Medicine Store.

Dr. W. H. MAFFITT, & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public generally, that they have now opened an extensive assortment of Drugs and Medicines, imported from some of the first houses in the United States, which they will dispose of to Physicians and Merchants, on more liberal terms, than they can meet with South of New York or Philadelphia.

Family Prescriptions, prepared as usual, with the greatest care, of pure and genuine Medicine. Likewise Medicine Chests, designed for the use of Families residing in the country, constantly for sale.

N. B. A large supply of Oils, Colors, and Dye Stuffs; Hatters' materials, and Coach Trimmings, daily expected.

May 15. 50tf.

Ranaway.

MY man JERRY, eloped on the 21st of March; he has an excellent countenance, very ready in his answer, and with considerable assurance; he is about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, yellow complected has a burn on his left arm, a high top head, and a head inclined to be bald; he had when he left, a variety of clothing, a suit of white Plains, and some homespun clothes, the color not recollected. He may attempt to pass for a free man where he is not known, as he is artful. I purchased him of a Mr. Steadman, in Chatham County, and it is likely he may be lurking about in that neighborhood.

Any person apprehending said fellow, shall be entitled to a REWARD OF THIRTY DOLLARS, if delivered to me, and all reasonable expences paid; otherwise, if delivered in any convenient goal, and immediate information given, TWENTY DOLLARS.

Any information will be directed to Cheraw. Jerry is a Blacksmith by trade.

Charles J. Lide.
Marlboro' District, S. C. April 28, 1823. 48tf.

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions March Term, 1823.

Charles B. Jones vs. *Charles Thompson* } ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT,

Levied in the hands of Francis King and summoned him as Garnishee.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Charles Thompson has removed himself out of the State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him—Therefore, ordered by the Court, that there be judgment of condemnation on the monies in the hands of the Garnishee, subject to the plaintiff's final Judgment when obtained—and that publication be made in the Carolina Observer and Fayetteville Gazette, for three months, that defendant come forward, on or before the next session of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in June next, then and there to replevy and plead, otherwise Judgment will be made final against him. *Test,*

JOHN ARMSTRONG, Clk.
March 10, 1823. 40 3m

For Sale or Rent.

THE White House, once the residence of Edward Ellis, with about One Hundred Acres of LAND attached thereunto, or in smaller Lots to suit purchasers—about one mile south of the Town House, on the Southern Stage Road. An examination will at once assure any one, of its elegant and healthy situation, affording a safe and pleasant retreat from the sickness of the town.

Good Notes or Steam-Boat Stock, taken in payment Apply to

SAMUEL P. ASHE.
May 15, 50:1m

H. G. NELSON, & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

23 Packages

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which will be Sold at Reduced Prices, for CASH.

May 1.—48:6w.

NOTICE.

THE MANAGERS OF THE

Agricultural Society,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY,

Are requested to meet at the Court House, in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in June, at early candle light.

By order of the President.

John Matthews, Sec'y.